



# Utah Data Guide

Utah State Data Center

A Newsletter for Data Users

Utah Office of Planning and Budget, Demographic and Economic Analysis

Volume 10, Number 3

## 1990 Census

### Summary Tape File 1-A

ITS DECISION WHETHER OR NOT TO ADJUST THE 1990 POPULATION COUNTS. THESE FIGURES REFLECT THE MOST CURRENT DATA AVAILABLE, AS OF JULY 1, 1991. THE CENSUS BUREAU HAS UNTIL JULY 15, 1991 TO DECIDE WHETHER OR NOT TO ADJUST THE POPULATION.

#### Summary Tape Files

The Census Bureau's first Summary Tape File (STF), STF-1A, was released from April to June on a state-by-state basis. This summary tape file is the first of four which will be released in the next several years by the Census Bureau. The first two summary tape files, STF-1 and STF-2, will contain 100 percent data derived from the 1990 Census short-form questionnaire. STF-3 and STF-4 will contain sample data from the long-form questionnaire.

Each STF has three or four files (denoted by the letters A,B,C, or D). The files differ in the types of geographic detail tabulated. Files A and B will be released state-by-state, each with a somewhat different geographic hierarchy. For example, STF-1A provides data for states down to the block group level. STF-1B will provide data for the full geographic hierarchy, down to the block level. STF-3B will provide sample data for 5-digit zip codes within each state. File C is a United States file that will follow the release of all the state files. File D (for STF-1 and STF-3) will provide data for additional geographic areas, such as congressional districts.

NOTE: THE DATA IN THIS NEWSLETTER WAS SENT TO THE PRINTER BEFORE THE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU MADE

#### STF-1A for Utah

Utah's STF-1A was released in late April. Table 1 is a profile of the state of Utah from this first file. As is shown, various demographic data are available from STF-1A. Population by gender and age group, household relationships, race & Hispanic origin, and general housing information are available. This data can also be obtained for counties and cities in Utah, and for other states in the nation.

More detailed information than that provided in Table 1 is available on computer tape. Additional age groups (i.e., some single year of age) and populations for specific racial groups are accessible. Data for geographic levels lower than city-level are also available on computer tape, and can be downloaded by request.

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**Table 1**  
**Selected Population and Housing Characteristics**  
**for the State of Utah: 1990**

The population counts set forth herein are subject to possible correction for undercount or overcount. The United States Department of Commerce is considering whether to correct these counts and will publish corrected counts, if any, not later than July 15, 1991.

Total population	1,722,850	Total housing units	598,388
SEX		OCCUPANCY AND TENURE	
Male	855,759	Occupied housing units	537,273
Female	867,091	Owner occupied	365,979
		Percent owner occupied	68.1
AGE		Renter occupied	171,294
Under 5 years	169,633	Vacant housing units	61,115
5 to 17 years	457,811	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	21,023
18 to 20 years	90,245	Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	2.4
21 to 24 years	109,741	Rental vacancy rate (percent)	8.6
25 to 44 years	499,570		
45 to 54 years	138,481	Persons per owner-occupied unit	3.38
55 to 59 years	54,930	Persons per renter-occupied unit	2.67
60 to 64 years	52,481	Units with over 1 person per room	29,577
65 to 74 years	88,187		
75 to 84 years	48,160	UNITS IN STRUCTURE	
85 years and over	13,611	1-unit, detached	393,374
Median age	26.2	1-unit, attached	23,702
		2 to 4 units	57,715
Under 18 years	627,444	5 to 9 units	20,503
Percent of total population	36.4	10 or more units	62,050
65 years and over	149,958	Mobile home, trailer, other	41,044
Percent of total population	8.7		
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		VALUE	
Total households	537,273	Specified owner-occupied units	303,724
Family households (families)	410,862	Less than \$50,000	61,055
Married-couple families	348,029	\$50,000 to \$99,999	188,574
Percent of total households	64.8	\$100,000 to \$149,999	35,185
Other family, male householder	13,756	\$150,000 to \$199,999	10,641
Other family, female householder	49,077	\$200,000 to \$299,999	5,727
Nonfamily households	126,411	\$300,000 or more	2,542
Percent of total households	23.5	Median (dollars)	68,900
Householder living alone	101,640		
Householder 65 years and over	38,320	CONTRACT RENT	
		Specified renter-occupied units paying cash rent	161,608
Persons living in households	1,693,802	Less than \$250	46,261
Persons per household	3.15	\$250 to \$499	101,235
		\$500 to \$749	11,278
GROUP QUARTERS		\$750 to \$999	2,144
Persons living in group quarters	29,048	\$1,000 or more	690
Institutionalized persons	12,739	Median (dollars)	300
Other persons in group quarters	16,309		
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN		RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	
White	1,615,845	OF HOUSEHOLDER	
Black	11,576	Occupied housing units	537,273
Percent of total population	0.7	White	508,404
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	24,283	Black	3,770
Percent of total population	1.4	Percent of occupied units	0.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	33,371	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5,841
Percent of total population	1.9	Percent of occupied units	1.1
Other race	37,775	Asian or Pacific Islander	8,582
Hispanic origin (of any race)	84,597	Percent of occupied units	1.6
Percent of total population	4.9	Other race	10,676
		Hispanic origin (of any race)	22,720
		Percent of occupied units	4.2

## Adjustment

Although many of the upcoming 1990 Census products will be available on CD-ROM, STF-1A will only be released on computer tape because of the possibility of adjustment. According to the statement released by the Census Bureau, "The [1990] population counts set forth herein are subject to possible correction for undercount or overcount. The United States Department of Commerce is considering whether to correct these counts and will publish corrected counts, if any, not later than July 15, 1991."

In June, the Census Bureau released estimates of the 1990 population based on its post-enumeration survey (PES). PES estimates are the primary tool used by the Census Bureau for evaluating coverage of the census. The estimates and their evaluation are some of the data necessary for the Secretary of Commerce to make a decision by July 15, 1991, whether to adjust the 1990 Census for possible overcount or undercount.

The PES was a sample survey taken after the actual enumeration of the population in which persons in 165,000 housing units were interviewed and their answers matched against 1990 Census records to determine if they were counted. In Utah, the PES estimate was 1,757,000, a 2 percent increase from the census count of 1,722,850.

Even though the population figures released thus far are the actual 1990 Census counts, the Census Bureau has the authority to change them by mid-July. Data users should be aware that the population counts could indeed change.

Anyone interested in obtaining STF-1A profiles for the state of Utah should call (801) 538-1036. Users may be charged for copies, depending on the quantity needed.

## Population, Households & Housing Units

Table 2 provides 1980 to 1990 comparisons by county for selected characteristics. Housing unit growth witnessed the greatest change--22.12 percent between 1980 and 1990. Growth in households and population also grew substantially--19.77 percent and 17.92 percent, respectively.

Washington County experienced the greatest percent increase in housing units from 1980 to 1990 (100.79 percent), which is not surprising given they

also had the greatest increase in population and households during that period--86.3 and 95.56 percent, respectively. Summit County also experienced tremendous growth during the 1980s, with a 52.17 percent population increase, a 55.9 percent increase in households, and a 91.46 percent growth in housing units.

Although there were increases in these three areas, persons per household for the state of Utah decreased from 3.20 in 1980 to 3.15 in 1990. This trend is occurring nationwide, because of a lower birth rate and as the percentage of single-headed households and persons living alone increases. Despite the 1980 to 1990 decrease, Utah still has the largest average household size of any state in the nation. The United States' average is 2.63 persons per household for 1990.

Demographic and Economic Analysis recently released the second in a series of reports analyzing 1990 Census data. The report, *1990 Census Brief: Minorities of Utah*, analyzes population by two minority groupings. The first is by racial group: White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo & Aleut; Asian and Pacific Islander; and Other Race. The second grouping is for persons of Hispanic origin. Data is provided on state, county, and city levels. The report is available for \$2.00. Anyone interested in ordering a copy should call (801) 538-1036.

The Data User Services Division of the U.S. Census Bureau released a summary of data available for Utah. *1990 Census of Population and Housing: Summary Population and Housing Characteristics* summarizes the STF-1A data by county, county subdivision, and place. Population by age and minority group, and household and housing unit information is available in this report. The cost of the report is \$4.00. It can be ordered by calling (801) 538-1036.

**Table 2**  
**1980 and 1990 Population, Households & Housing Units**  
**By County**

County	1980 Population	1990 Population	1980-90 Population Change	1980 Housing Units	1990 Housing Units	1980-90 Housing Change	1980 Households	1990 Households	1980-90 Household Change	1980 Persons/ Household	1990 Persons/ Household
Beaver	4,378	4,765	8.84%	1,817	2,200	21.08%	1,428	1,594	11.62%	3.06	2.95
Box Elder	33,222	36,485	9.82%	10,298	11,890	15.46%	9,808	10,954	11.68%	3.31	3.31
Cache	57,176	70,183	22.75%	18,864	22,053	16.91%	17,558	21,021	19.72%	3.16	3.29
Carbon	22,179	20,228	-8.80%	8,192	8,713	6.36%	7,242	6,907	-4.63%	3.03	2.89
Daggett	769	690	-10.27%	737	825	11.94%	244	253	3.69%	3.15	2.73
Davis	146,540	187,941	28.25%	41,566	55,777	34.19%	39,994	53,598	34.02%	3.58	3.45
Duchesne	12,565	12,645	0.64%	4,478	5,860	30.86%	3,499	3,707	5.94%	3.57	3.40
Emery	11,451	10,332	-9.77%	3,703	3,928	6.08%	3,276	2,998	-8.49%	3.48	3.43
Garfield	3,673	3,980	8.36%	1,770	2,488	40.56%	1,196	1,321	10.45%	3.00	3.00
Grand	8,241	6,620	-19.67%	3,046	2,992	-1.77%	2,759	2,489	-9.79%	2.98	2.63
Iron	17,349	20,789	19.83%	6,248	8,499	36.03%	5,168	6,269	21.30%	3.28	3.21
Juab	5,530	5,817	5.19%	1,969	2,311	17.37%	1,707	1,801	5.51%	3.21	3.18
Kane	4,024	5,169	28.45%	2,186	3,237	48.08%	1,286	1,724	34.06%	3.12	2.98
Millard	8,970	11,333	26.34%	3,290	4,125	25.38%	2,728	3,349	22.76%	3.28	3.36
Morgan	4,917	5,528	12.43%	1,400	1,681	20.07%	1,355	1,555	14.76%	3.63	3.55
Piute	1,329	1,277	-3.91%	619	704	13.73%	435	449	3.22%	3.06	2.84
Rich	2,100	1,725	-17.86%	1,497	1,859	24.18%	654	521	-20.34%	3.21	3.26
Salt Lake	619,066	725,956	17.27%	214,572	257,339	19.93%	201,742	240,680	19.30%	3.03	2.98
San Juan	12,253	12,621	3.00%	3,746	4,650	24.13%	3,018	3,375	11.83%	4.04	3.70
Sanpete	14,620	16,259	11.21%	5,639	6,570	16.51%	4,454	4,859	9.09%	3.17	3.24
Sevier	14,727	15,431	4.78%	5,422	6,059	11.75%	4,587	4,877	6.32%	3.19	3.13
Summit	10,198	15,518	52.17%	5,879	11,256	91.46%	3,381	5,271	55.90%	3.02	2.91
Tooele	26,033	26,601	2.18%	8,566	9,510	11.02%	7,966	8,581	7.72%	3.23	3.06
Uintah	20,506	22,211	8.31%	6,621	8,142	22.97%	5,949	6,670	12.12%	3.44	3.31
Utah	218,106	263,590	20.85%	62,337	72,820	16.82%	58,515	70,168	19.91%	3.59	3.63
Wasatch	8,523	10,089	18.37%	4,472	4,465	-0.16%	2,595	3,074	18.46%	3.26	3.26
Washington	26,065	48,560	86.30%	9,723	19,523	100.79%	7,801	15,256	95.56%	3.28	3.14
Wayne	1,911	2,177	13.92%	848	1,061	25.12%	615	699	13.66%	3.11	3.07
Weber	144,616	158,330	9.48%	50,501	57,851	14.55%	47,643	53,253	11.78%	2.99	2.93
State Total	1,461,037	1,722,850	17.92%	490,006	598,388	22.12%	448,603	537,273	19.77%	3.20	3.15

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.



## Utah's Unique Age Structure...Still the Youngest

As is true nationwide, the age structure for Utah changed significantly during the 1980s. The populations of the United States and Utah are growing older, although Utah still remains younger than the U.S. Between 1980 and 1990, the percentage of children in Utah under the age of 5 declined, from 13 percent to 9.8 percent (see Figure 1). School-age children in the 5 to 17 group increased as a percentage of total population, reflecting the aging of the large numbers of babies born in the late '70s and early '80s. Although this percentage increase in school-age population during the '80s has put a strain on Utah's educational system, Utah will have an advantage in the 1990s and into the 21st century because of our younger workforce. At the same time, resources will have to be shifted to the higher education system as these children enter college.

The percentage of persons 65 and over has increased during the 1980s--from 7.5 percent in 1980 to 8.7 percent in 1990. This trend is occurring nationwide, as the baby boomers grow older. But in Utah, the influx of persons into the 65+ age group will happen later, since we are a much younger state than most. We are still the youngest state in the nation, with a 1990 median age of 26.2. The U.S.'s median age is 6.7 years greater than ours--32.9 as of April 1, 1990.

**Figure 1**  
**Percentage of Utah's Population**  
**By Selected Age Groups**  
**1980 & 1990**

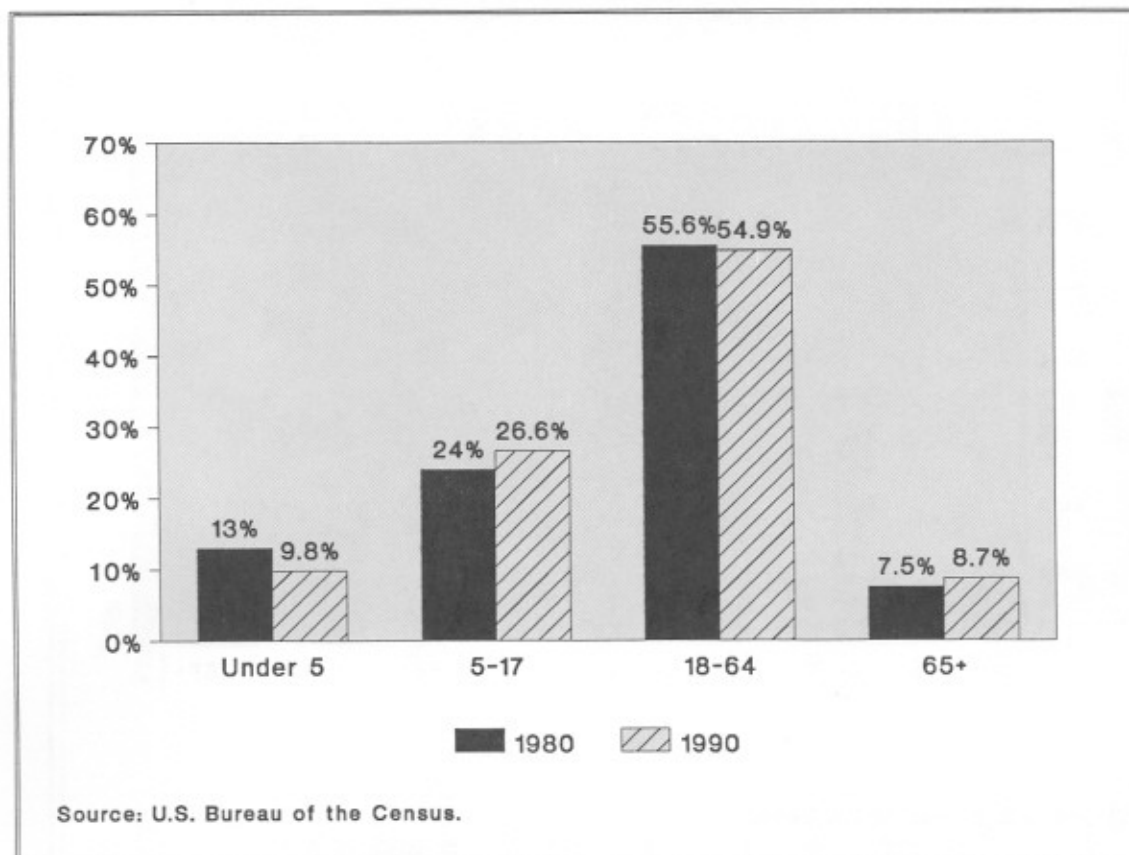


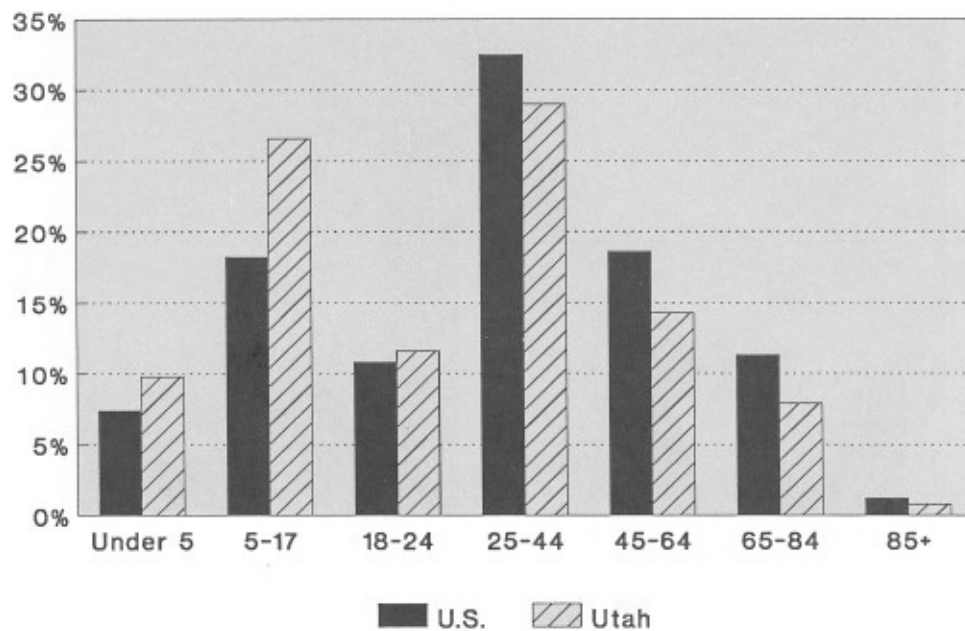
Figure 2 shows the percentage of total population by selected age groups from the 1990 Census. Comparing Utah with the U.S. provides evidence of Utah's younger population. For the three age groups under age 25--"Under 5", "5-17", and "18-24"--Utah's percentage of the population is greater than for the U.S. The opposite is true for age groups over 24: the U.S. has a greater percentage of its population in these adult age groups.

Table 3 provides population by selected age groups for counties in Utah. Utah County is the youngest county in the state, with a median age of 22.5. Piute's median age of 38.5 makes it the oldest county.

The following counties have the state's highest percentage of population in each age group: San Juan County, 12.1 percent under the age of 5; Emery County, 33.5 percent in the 5-17 group; Summit County, 60.9 percent in the 18-64 group; and Piute County, 19.4 percent in the 65+ group.

In addition to the broader age groups presented in the figures and table, 31 total age categories are available from the 1990 STF-1A. Data users should contact Demographic and Economic Analysis at (801) 538-1036 for more information on age groups and/or STF-1A data.

**Figure 2**  
**1990 Percentage of Total Population**  
**By Selected Age Groups**  
**U.S. & Utah**



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 3**  
**1990 Population by Selected Age Groups and Median Age**  
**By County**

County	Total Population	Population Under 5	% of Total	Population 5-17	% of Total	Population 18-64	% of Total	Population 65+	% of Total	Median Age
Beaver	4,765	382	8.0%	1,348	28.3%	2,260	47.4%	775	16.3%	31.9
Box Elder	36,485	3,791	10.4%	11,016	30.2%	18,105	49.6%	3,573	9.8%	26.7
Cache	70,183	7,508	10.7%	18,115	25.8%	38,862	55.4%	5,698	8.1%	23.7
Carbon	20,228	1,603	7.9%	5,379	26.6%	10,546	52.1%	2,700	13.3%	30.8
Daggett	690	63	9.1%	176	25.5%	383	55.5%	68	9.9%	32.1
Davis	187,941	20,000	10.6%	55,426	29.5%	100,948	53.7%	11,567	6.2%	24.7
Duchesne	12,645	1,356	10.7%	4,082	32.3%	6,137	48.5%	1,070	8.5%	25.0
Emery	10,332	985	9.5%	3,462	33.5%	5,077	49.1%	808	7.8%	25.4
Garfield	3,980	367	9.2%	1,060	26.6%	1,997	50.2%	556	14.0%	31.3
Grand	6,620	521	7.9%	1,590	24.0%	3,683	55.6%	826	12.5%	34.0
Iron	20,789	1,874	9.0%	5,501	26.5%	11,434	55.0%	1,980	9.5%	24.5
Juab	5,817	505	8.7%	1,758	30.2%	2,736	47.0%	818	14.1%	28.9
Kane	5,169	455	8.8%	1,440	27.9%	2,559	49.5%	715	13.8%	30.8
Millard	11,333	1,199	10.6%	3,668	32.4%	5,104	45.0%	1,362	12.0%	26.2
Morgan	5,528	512	9.3%	1,761	31.9%	2,797	50.6%	458	8.3%	26.5
Piute	1,277	81	6.3%	334	26.2%	614	48.1%	248	19.4%	38.5
Rich	1,725	186	10.8%	558	32.3%	787	45.6%	194	11.2%	26.8
Salt Lake	725,956	69,698	9.6%	182,719	25.2%	412,211	56.8%	61,328	8.4%	27.8
San Juan	12,621	1,523	12.1%	3,948	31.3%	6,260	49.6%	890	7.1%	22.6
Sanpete	16,259	1,352	8.3%	4,832	29.7%	7,925	48.7%	2,150	13.2%	24.2
Sevier	15,431	1,394	9.0%	4,678	30.3%	7,259	47.0%	2,100	13.6%	29.0
Summit	15,518	1,385	8.9%	3,798	24.5%	9,443	60.9%	892	5.7%	30.2
Tooele	26,601	2,311	8.7%	7,310	27.5%	14,688	55.2%	2,292	8.6%	28.3
Uintah	22,211	2,282	10.3%	6,914	31.1%	11,274	50.8%	1,741	7.8%	26.1
Utah	263,590	28,275	10.7%	71,229	27.0%	145,669	55.3%	18,417	7.0%	22.5
Wasatch	10,089	975	9.7%	3,011	29.8%	5,167	51.2%	936	9.3%	27.2
Washington	48,560	4,554	9.4%	13,040	26.9%	23,068	47.5%	7,898	16.3%	28.4
Wayne	2,177	181	8.3%	640	29.4%	1,020	46.9%	336	15.4%	30.6
Weber	158,330	14,315	9.0%	39,018	24.6%	87,435	55.2%	17,562	11.1%	28.8
State Total	1,722,850	169,633	9.8%	457,811	26.6%	945,448	54.9%	149,958	8.7%	26.2

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 4**  
**1980 and 1990 Total Personal, Per Capita and Household Income by State**

	1980 Total Personal Income(TPI) (millions)	1990 TPI (millions)	1980 Real TPI (millions)	1990 Real TPI (millions)	Real TPI Change	Real Growth Rank	1990 Per Capita Income	1990 Real Per Capita Income	1990 Per Capita Rank	1990 Household Income	1990 Household Income Rank
Alabama	\$30,063	\$59,907	\$36,484	\$45,836	25.6%	28	\$14,826	\$11,344	44	\$39,758	45
Alaska	5,599	11,969	6,795	9,158	34.8%	18	21,761	16,650	6	63,357	3
Arizona	25,091	59,732	30,450	45,702	50.1%	5	16,297	12,469	34	43,637	35
Arkansas	17,097	33,423	20,749	25,572	23.2%	30	14,218	10,878	47	37,504	48
California	276,107	618,850	335,081	473,489	41.3%	11	20,795	15,910	7	59,613	7
Colorado	30,836	61,916	37,422	47,373	26.6%	26	18,794	14,379	16	48,278	19
Connecticut	37,692	83,355	45,743	63,776	39.4%	15	25,358	19,402	1	67,742	2
Delaware	6,098	13,349	7,400	10,213	38.0%	16	20,039	15,332	11	53,936	11
Florida	96,078	240,459	116,600	183,978	57.8%	3	18,586	14,220	19	46,829	23
Georgia	45,805	109,765	55,589	83,982	51.1%	4	16,944	12,964	30	46,381	25
Hawaii	10,279	22,446	12,475	17,174	37.7%	17	20,254	15,497	10	63,003	4
Idaho	8,129	15,262	9,865	11,677	18.4%	33	15,160	11,599	40	42,309	38
Illinois	123,993	232,071	150,477	177,560	18.0%	35	20,303	15,534	9	55,226	10
Indiana	50,778	93,494	61,624	71,533	16.1%	40	16,864	12,903	31	45,268	29
Iowa	27,811	47,897	33,751	36,647	8.6%	44	17,249	13,197	26	45,002	32
Kansas	23,565	44,562	28,598	34,095	19.2%	32	17,986	13,761	21	47,169	20
Kentucky	29,401	55,019	35,681	42,096	18.0%	36	14,929	11,422	43	39,875	44
Louisiana	36,697	60,730	44,535	46,465	4.3%	47	14,391	11,011	45	40,506	41
Maine	9,266	21,120	11,245	16,159	43.7%	8	17,200	13,160	28	45,389	28
Maryland	45,606	104,543	55,347	79,987	44.5%	7	21,864	16,728	5	59,773	6
Massachusetts	60,945	136,226	73,962	104,228	40.9%	12	22,642	17,324	3	60,623	5
Michigan	94,080	170,534	114,175	130,477	14.3%	41	18,346	14,037	20	49,873	15
Minnesota	41,103	81,948	49,882	62,699	25.7%	27	18,731	14,331	17	49,730	16
Mississippi	17,500	32,770	21,238	25,073	18.1%	34	12,735	9,744	50	35,957	49
Missouri	45,779	89,535	55,557	68,504	23.3%	29	17,497	13,387	23	45,653	27
Montana	7,040	12,074	8,544	9,238	8.1%	45	15,110	11,561	41	39,437	47
Nebraska	14,589	27,182	17,705	20,797	17.5%	38	17,221	13,176	27	45,126	31
Nevada	9,250	23,335	11,226	17,854	59.0%	2	19,416	14,855	13	50,043	13
New Hampshire	9,047	23,060	10,979	17,643	60.7%	1	20,789	15,906	8	56,082	9
New Jersey	85,367	193,008	103,601	147,673	42.5%	10	24,968	19,103	2	69,062	1
New Mexico	10,704	21,556	12,990	16,493	27.0%	25	14,228	10,886	46	39,719	46
New York	188,321	395,336	228,545	302,476	32.3%	19	21,975	16,813	4	59,545	8
North Carolina	47,180	107,403	57,257	82,175	43.5%	9	16,203	12,397	35	42,671	36
North Dakota	5,590	9,745	6,784	7,456	9.9%	43	15,255	11,672	39	40,456	42
Ohio	105,035	189,537	127,470	145,017	13.8%	42	17,473	13,369	24	46,369	26
Oklahoma	28,585	48,581	34,691	37,170	7.1%	46	15,444	11,816	38	40,278	43
Oregon	26,063	48,762	31,630	37,308	18.0%	37	17,156	13,126	29	44,196	33
Pennsylvania	177,431	221,850	215,329	169,740	-21.2	50	18,672	14,286	18	49,344	17
Rhode Island	9,029	18,906	10,958	14,465	32.0%	20	18,841	14,415	15	50,019	14
South Carolina	23,790	52,646	28,871	40,280	39.5%	14	15,099	11,552	42	41,848	39
South Dakota	5,680	11,047	6,893	8,452	22.6%	31	15,872	12,144	36	42,647	37
Tennessee	36,958	77,052	44,852	58,953	31.4%	21	15,798	12,087	37	41,566	40
Texas	140,499	284,678	170,508	217,810	27.7%	24	16,759	12,822	32	46,892	22
UTAH	11,710	24,263	14,211	18,564	30.6%	22	14,083	10,775	48	45,160	30
Vermont	4,396	9,812	5,335	7,507	40.7%	13	17,436	13,340	25	46,580	24
Virginia	52,754	122,178	64,022	93,480	46.0%	6	19,746	15,108	12	53,310	12
Washington	44,562	91,774	54,080	70,217	29.8%	23	18,858	14,428	14	49,013	18
West Virginia	15,459	24,655	18,761	18,864	0.5%	48	13,747	10,518	49	35,807	50
Wisconsin	46,405	85,620	56,317	65,509	16.3%	39	17,503	13,392	22	46,989	21
Wyoming	5,382	7,438	6,532	5,691	-12.9	49	16,398	12,546	33	44,054	34
US (TPI in bil)	\$2,254	\$4,647	\$2,736	\$3,556	30.0%	---	\$18,656	\$14,274	---	\$50,540	---

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. U.S. includes District of Columbia.

\*1990 Income figures are preliminary. Real income computed using CPI, 1982-1984=100.



## Total Personal, Per Capita and Household Income for the U.S. and States

Utah's total personal income (TPI) reached \$24.3 billion in 1990, with an 8.7 percent annual rate of growth that outpaced both the national and rocky mountain region's at 6.4 percent and 7.3 percent, respectively. The strong growth is attributed to a relatively healthier economy--Utah's job growth in 1990 was the nation's fourth-largest, and its unemployment rate was 4.5 percent and declining, while the national rate was 5.4 percent, and climbing. While much of the U.S. felt the downward pull of the recession in 1990, Utah's economy expanded.

From 1980 to 1990, and in spite of two national recessions and a separate local economic downturn, Utah ranked 22nd among the states for real TPI growth (see Table 4). The 30.6 percent state growth is slightly higher than the national average of 30.0 percent. A young and educated workforce is meeting the demand for its labor by growing or relocating businesses.

Having the nation's largest household size, 3.15, means having more children per wage earner than the national average (2.63), and therefore relatively low income figures when computed on a per person basis. Utah's personal income per capita in 1990 was \$14,083, which ranked 48th in the nation. In terms of household income however, Utah ranked 30th, at \$45,160.

With the exceptions of Nevada and Arizona, the ten states with the largest increase in TPI during the 1980s were along the east coast. Half of those ten states also experienced the highest population growth. New Hampshire, for example, ranked first in income growth and ninth in population. All states but three, Alaska, Wyoming and Pennsylvania, had real income growth that exceeded their population growth rates.

### Reports Available from the U.S. Census Bureau

The following reports are available from the U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Bureau of the Census. As the Utah State Data Center, Demographic and Economic Analysis receives at least one copy of each of these reports.

The reports provide information for the United States only (with some regional data available), unless otherwise specified in the title of the report. Prices of the reports vary, and can be ordered through the Utah State Data Center or directly through the U.S. Government Printing Office (202-783-3238). Order forms for the Government Printing Office are available from the State Data Center.

#### CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS, POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS SERIES P-20:

- No. 446: *Residents of Farms and Rural Areas: 1989*
- No. 447: *Household and Family Characteristics: March 1990 and 1989*
- No. 449: *The Hispanic Population in the United States: March 1990*
- No. 450: *Marital Status and Living Arrangements: March 1990*

#### CURRENT HOUSING REPORTS

- H121/91-1: *Who Can Afford to Buy a House?*
- H-170-88-15: *American Housing Survey for the Salt Lake City Metropolitan Area in 1988*

# State of Utah Economic Forecasts

## Consumer Sentiment Index

Both Utahns' view of Utah and the U.S. population's view of the U.S. improved substantially from the January 1991 index. These indices show that since the war ended, the public's view of the economy has been on the upswing. After dropping to an all-time low of 66.9 and 63.9 last October, Utahns' view of the Utah economy and the U.S.'s view of the U.S. economy have shown dramatic improvements.

In the January survey, Utahns' view of the economy increased by 8.1 points--from 66.9 to 75.0. The U.S. population's view of the economy also improved, but only by 2.9 points--from 63.9 to 66.8. The most dramatic increase in the U.S. survey occurred with the April survey. The index jumped from 66.8 in January to 81.8 in April--15 points. The Utah index witnessed an increase of 8.3 points, from 75.0 in January to 83.3 in April.

Since January of 1986, the Utah index has always been lower than that for the U.S. But, in the last three surveys (October 1990, January and April 1991), Utahns' view of the Utah economy has been higher than the U.S. population's view of the U.S. This indi-

cates the general consensus that most Utahns have not been hit as hard by the recession as the general U.S. population has.

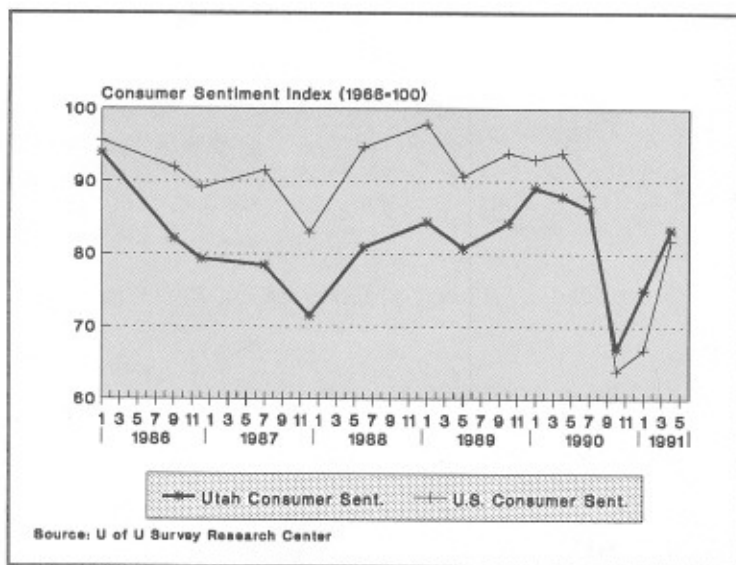
Although Utah's consumer sentiment index was not as high as its peak in January of 1990, it could well be in the next survey. Utah economists are forecasting improvements for Utah, and this should be reflected in an increasing consumer sentiment index.

## Utah and U.S. Economic Indicators

Table 5 provides economic indicators for May 1991. Although indicators for 1991 show some slowing trends, forecasts for 1992 indicate improving conditions. Utah nonagricultural employment and personal income are forecast to increase by 3.9 and 8.0 percent, respectively. Utah's population will continue to grow moderately, and net out-migration should stabilize.

Utah revenue estimates will appear in the October issue of the *Utah Data Guide*. If you would like updated economic indicators, contact Demographic and Economic Analysis at (801) 538-1036.

**Figure 3**  
**Utah and U.S. Consumer Sentiment Index**



**Table 5**  
**Utah and the United States**  
**Actual and Estimated Economic Indicators**  
**May 1991**

U.S. AND UTAH INDICATORS	UNITS	1988 Actual	1989 Actual	1990 Prelim.	1991 Estimate	1992 Estimate	% CHG 88-89	% CHG 89-90	% CHG 90-91	% CHG 91-92
<b>PRODUCTION AND SPENDING</b>										
U.S. Gross National Product	Billion Dollars	4,873.7	5,200.8	5,465.1	5,662.2	6,030.2	6.7	5.1	3.6	6.5
U.S. Real Gross National Product	Billion 1982\$	4,016.8	4,117.7	4,157.3	4,160.4	4,272.7	2.5	1.0	0.1	2.7
U.S. Real Personal Consumption	Billion 1982\$	2,606.5	2,656.8	2,681.6	2,691.9	2,759.2	1.9	0.9	0.4	2.5
U.S. Real Bus. Fixed Investment	Billion 1982\$	487.2	506.1	515.4	493.1	508.9	3.9	1.8	(4.3)	3.2
U.S. Real Defense Spending	Billion 1982\$	260.6	256.3	258.7	257.7	240.1	(1.7)	0.9	(0.4)	(6.8)
U.S. Real Exports	Billion 1982\$	534.7	593.3	631.5	646.6	669.9	11.0	6.4	2.4	3.6
U.S. Industrial Production	1987=100	105.4	108.1	109.2	106.9	110.9	2.6	1.0	(2.1)	3.7
Utah Coal Production	Million Tons	18.2	20.5	22.0	22.2	22.4	12.6	7.3	0.9	0.9
Utah Oil Production	Million Barrels	33.0	28.4	27.6	26.9	26.7	(13.9)	(2.8)	(2.5)	(0.7)
Utah Copper Production	Million Pounds	502.0	514.5	528.9	544.0	598.0	2.5	2.8	2.9	9.9
<b>SALES AND CONSTRUCTION</b>										
U.S. New Auto and Truck Sales	Millions	15.5	14.6	13.9	12.9	14.3	(5.8)	(4.8)	(7.2)	10.9
U.S. Housing Starts	Millions	1.49	1.38	1.20	1.06	1.28	(7.4)	(13.0)	(11.7)	20.8
U.S. Residential Construction	Billion Dollars	232.5	231.0	222.0	196.0	211.0	(0.6)	(3.9)	(11.7)	7.7
U.S. Nonresidential Structures	Billion Dollars	139.9	146.2	147.0	136.9	143.5	4.5	0.5	(6.9)	4.8
U.S. Final Priv. Domestic Sales	Billion Dollars	3,741.0	3,813.1	3,851.0	3,823.1	3,976.0	1.9	1.0	(0.7)	4.0
Utah New Auto and Truck Sales	Thousands	60.7	62.2	61.2	60.0	63.0	2.5	(1.6)	(2.0)	5.0
Utah Dwelling Unit Permits	Thousands	5.7	5.6	7.0	7.5	8.0	(1.8)	25.0	7.1	6.7
Utah Residential Permit Value	Million Dollars	413.0	447.8	579.4	640.0	700.0	8.4	29.4	10.5	9.4
Utah Nonresidential Permit Value	Million Dollars	272.1	389.6	422.9	375.0	416.0	43.2	8.5	(11.3)	10.9
Utah Retail Sales	Million Dollars	7,375	8,080	8,580	9,050	9,690	9.6	6.2	5.5	7.1
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS AND SENTIMENT</b>										
U.S. Population	Millions	246.4	248.8	251.4	254.1	256.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
U.S. Consumer Sentiment of U.S.	1966=100	93.7	92.8	81.8	83.0	92.0	(1.0)	(11.9)	1.5	10.8
Utah Population	Thousands	1,685.0	1,704.0	1,729.0	1,755.0	1,780.0	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.4
Utah Migration	Thousands	(11.5)	(6.6)	(1.6)	(0.8)	(1.8)	na	na	na	na
Utah Consumer Sentiment of Utah	1966=100	76.2	82.9	82.5	83.0	89.0	8.8	(0.5)	0.6	7.2
<b>PROFITS AND PRICES</b>										
U.S. Corp. Profits Before Tax	Billion Dollars	316.7	307.7	304.7	302.2	336.7	(2.8)	(1.0)	(0.8)	11.4
U.S. Oil Ref. Acquis. Cost	\$ Per Barrel	14.7	18.0	22.4	20.1	21.3	22.3	24.4	(10.2)	5.8
U.S. Coal Price Index	1982=100	95.4	95.5	97.5	98.6	100.7	0.1	2.1	1.1	2.1
U.S. Ave. Copper Cathode Price	\$ Per Pound	1.21	1.31	1.24	1.02	0.96	8.7	(5.3)	(17.7)	(5.9)
U.S. No. 1 Heavy Melting Scrap	\$ Per Long Ton	109.0	107.3	107.3	95.0	105.0	(1.5)	0.0	(11.5)	10.5
Utah Oil Prices	\$ Per Barrel	14.2	18.6	22.6	20.1	20.6	31.0	21.5	(11.1)	2.5
Utah Coal Prices	\$ Per Short Ton	22.9	22.0	21.8	22.5	23.1	(3.9)	(0.9)	3.2	2.7
<b>INFLATION, MONEY AND INTEREST</b>										
U.S. CPI Urban Consumers	1982-84=100	118.4	124.0	130.7	136.6	142.1	4.7	5.4	4.5	4.0
U.S. GNP Implicit Deflator	1982=100	121.3	126.3	131.5	136.8	141.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.7
U.S. Money Supply (M2)	Billion Dollars	3,015.2	3,130.3	3,293.0	3,429.8	3,647.1	3.8	5.2	4.2	6.3
U.S. Real M2 Money Supply (CPI)	Billion 82-84\$	2,546.6	2,524.4	2,519.5	2,510.8	2,566.6	(0.9)	(0.2)	(0.3)	2.2
U.S. Federal Funds Rate	Percent	7.57	9.22	8.10	5.99	6.48	21.8	(12.1)	(26.0)	8.2
U.S. Bank Prime Rate	Percent	9.32	10.87	10.01	8.71	9.25	16.6	(7.9)	(13.0)	6.2
U.S. Prime Less CPI Inflation	Percent	5.22	6.14	4.61	4.20	5.22	17.6	(25.0)	(8.9)	24.5
U.S. 3-Month Treasury Bills	Percent	6.67	8.11	7.49	5.64	6.05	21.6	(7.6)	(24.7)	7.3
U.S. T-Bond Rate, 30-Year	Percent	8.96	8.45	8.61	8.17	8.56	(5.7)	1.9	(5.1)	4.8
U.S. Mortgage Rates, Effective	Percent	9.29	10.12	10.04	9.57	9.78	8.9	(0.8)	(4.7)	2.2
<b>EMPLOYMENT, WAGES AND INCOME</b>										
U.S. Nonagricultural Employment	Millions	105.53	108.41	110.33	109.67	111.97	2.7	1.8	(0.6)	2.1
U.S. Average Nonagriculture Wage	Dollars	23,037	23,736	24,520	25,495	26,593	3.0	3.3	4.0	4.3
U.S. Total Nonagriculture Wages	Billion Dollars	2,431.1	2,573.2	2,705.3	2,796.0	2,977.7	5.8	5.1	3.4	6.5
U.S. Personal Income	Billion Dollars	4,058.2	4,367.4	4,647.1	4,814.1	5,136.6	7.6	6.4	3.6	6.7
Utah Nonagricultural Employment	Thousands	660.1	691.2	723.7	750.8	780.0	4.7	4.7	3.7	3.9
Utah Average Nonagriculture Wage	Dollars	18,590	19,022	19,726	20,466	21,276	2.3	3.7	3.8	4.0
Utah Total Nonagriculture Wages	Million Dollars	12,271	13,148	14,276	15,360	16,595	7.1	8.6	7.6	8.0
Utah Personal Income	Million Dollars	20,688	22,353	24,263	26,100	28,200	8.0	8.5	7.6	8.0

Source: Utah Office of Planning and Budget and Utah State Tax Commission.



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The Demographic and Economic Analysis section (DEA) of the Utah Office of Planning and Budget provides economic and demographic data and analysis for the governor's office, state and local governments, state agencies, businesses and the public. DEA is also the lead agency in Utah for the Bureau of the Census' State Data and Business and Industry Data Center (SDC/BIDC) programs. While the 34 SDC or BIDC affiliates listed below have specific areas of expertise, they can also provide assistance to data users in accessing Census and other data sources. If you would like a free subscription to this quarterly newsletter, call DEA at (801) 538-1036. All of the affiliates listed below are in Salt Lake City unless noted otherwise. All telephone area codes in Utah are 801.

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